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IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph [0014] with the following amended paragraph:

[0014] As shown in Figures 1 and 2, an exemplary dual well port device 100 comprises a housing 102 which defines two wells – a first well 104 and a second well 106. Each of the wells 104, 106 includes an opening on its top side through which a fluid may be introduced into the corresponding well. Septums 108, 110, respectively seal the openings of the wells [[14]] 104, 106 and prevent fluid therein from leaking out of the port device 100. As would be understood by those skilled in the art, the septums 108, 110 are preferably formed of a flexible, self sealing material which can be punctured repeatedly by a syringe's needle while retaining the ability to self-seal the puncture opening once the needle has been removed. This allows the septums 108, 110 to be punctured repeatedly for injections of fluid thereto while maintaining an effective seal so that the port device 100 may be used for multiple injections of fluid. Each of the septums 108, 110 also forms a seal around the needle used to inject the fluids, so that a positive pressure may be applied through the needle to the fluid, e.g., to drive the fluid from the port device 100 into a catheter attached thereto and into the bloodstream.

Please replace paragraph [0016] with the following amended paragraph:

[0016] Fluid injected into the well 104 passes through the corresponding lumen 112 to the catheter via the F-shaped flow element 120. Similarly, fluid injected into the well 106 passes through the lumen 114 to a catheter via the F-shaped flow element 120. The F-shaped flow element 120 includes a pair of arms 128, 130 extending from a trunk 132 and defining a gap 109 between an outer surface of the port device 100, the trunk 132 and the arms 128, 130. Those skilled in the art will understand that the substantial F-shape of the F-shaped flow element 102 does not require that this element precisely mimic the letter F. Rather, the F-shape of the flow element 102 refers more generally to a configuration where 2 arms project from a common trunk substantially parallel to one another at an angle (e.g., of between 15° and 75°) with respect to a

longitudinal axis of the trunk. Each of the arms 128, 130 connects to a corresponding one of the lumens 112, 114 so that fluid from each of the lumens 112, 114 passes from the port device 100 into a corresponding one of two flow passages (lumens) formed in the trunk 132 to an outlet 122 while remaining separate from one another. As would be understood by those skilled in the art, the outlet 122 may comprise an adapter designed to connect with an inlet of a catheter, for example, a dual lumen catheter.

Please replace paragraph [0017] with the following amended paragraph:

[0017] The length of the arms 128, 130 may be selected to reduce the profile of the port device 100, for example by selecting a length of the trunk 132 to be a minimum distance which avoids interference with the housing 102. ~~(More details on the interference to be avoided please)~~ The angle at which the arms 128, 130 project from the trunk 132 is also preferably selected to achieve the same goal. In one example, each of the arms 128, 130 extends along an axis substantially aligned with an axis of the corresponding one of the lumens 112, 114 to reduce flow resistance within the F-shaped flow element 120. However, variations from that orientation may be desirable to construct a more compact port device 100. For example, the arms 128, 130 (and in some cases the lumens 112, 114) may be curved or may have a varying angular orientation to minimize the width of the port device 100. The trunk 132 may be substantially parallel to the longitudinal axis A-A of port 100, or alternatively may be disposed at an angle thereto, as dictated by the requirements of the port device 100.

Please replace paragraph [0018] with the following amended paragraph:

[0018] According to the exemplary embodiment shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the outlets 116, 118 are disposed at the ends of lumens 112, 114, respectively, at the periphery of the housing 102. In this embodiment, the outlets 116, 118 may be used as adapters to connect the arms 128, 130 respectively to the lumens 112, 114. These connections may be releasable or may be permanent, depending on the specific requirements of the port device 100. The manufacturing of the port device 100 may be simplified by using the F-shaped flow element 120 as a separate connector

which attaches to the outlets 116, 118. In this case, the housing 102 and the F-shaped flow element 120 may be formed separately and assembled later in a finishing operation. The ability to form the housing 102 and the F-shaped flow element 120 separately also simplifies tailoring the port device 100 to different applications, since an F-shaped flow element 120 for a particular application (e.g., assembly with a particular housing 102) may be selected from a group including an assortment of lengths and arm orientations to achieve a desired overall size and shape of the port device 100.